

THE OHIO ALUMNUS

1932 - 1933







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THE
OHIO
ALUMNUS

JANUARY, 1933



THE OHIO ALUMNUS

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CLARK E. WILLIAMS, '21, Editor

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EVENTS AT OHIO UNIVERSITY

JANUARY

- 12—Convocation Address, "India in 1932," Jehan Worlicker, native Indian
- 13—Basketball, Miami, Men's Gym
- 15—Concert, Miss Helen Hedden, contralto, Auditorium
- 16—Faculty Formal, Men's Union
- 17—Basketball, Ohio Wesleyan, Men's Gym
- 18—Convocation Concert, Girls' Glee Club
- 19—Debate: Ohio vs. Denison (Men), Fine Arts Auditorium
- 20—Dramatic Production, "Daddies," The Playshop, Auditorium
- Book Review, Dr. Hiram Roy Wilson, Fine Arts Auditorium
- 22—Concert, University Orchestra, Auditorium
- 25—Convocation Address, Langdon Davies, British orator
- 30—Final Examinations begin

FEBRUARY

- 3—February Commencement
- 6—Second Semester Registration
- 8—Classes begin

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Missionary to Algeria Grants Interview to Campus Reporter

Rev. Glora Wysner, Class of 1923, Tells of Many Interesting Things About Her Work in Africa

LIVING and working with primitive people whose customs have been adopted from various strata of old civilizations has been the experience of Miss Glora Wysner, who is home on a furlough from missionary work in North Africa.

Miss Wysner, whose home is at Mt. Vernon, recently spent several weeks at Ohio University doing some research work at the Edwin Watts Chubb Library and visiting friends on the faculty of her alma mater. She graduated from Ohio in 1923 and later studied at Western Reserve University.

Five years have been spent by Miss Wysner in religious and educational work among the Kabyle tribes in the heart of the Atlas Mountains of Algeria. Her school, two hundred miles southeast of Algiers, is the Van Kirk Memorial for girls. Upon her return in the early spring, Miss Wysner will be at the head of the institution, which is under the direction of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was ordained a minister of her church last year.

A strange mixture of influences is noted in these people of Berber descent, according to this missionary. They are the original inhabitants of the Atlas Mountains, with their vil-

lages always to be found on a hillside. Many of their farm and home implements have not changed since the time of Abraham, beliefs and traditions have been handed down from the time of their conquest by the Romans. Their Moslem faith came to them at a somewhat later date.

Although the school at which the Ohio graduate is located has but 40 girls attending, the work of the five to seven missionaries with whom Miss Wysner is associated is carried to the villages for miles around. She smiled as she recalled traveling through the mountains on the back of a donkey.

Church schools provide the only training for girls in Algeria, as the French government schools are open only to boys. Miss Wysner states, however, that educators hope soon to make them "co-educational." The government school buildings are small but of modern construction. In the mission schools, aside from religious training, major emphasis is placed upon instruction in domestic science, sanitation, and homemaking.

"To convert the natives we must start teaching them in early youth before the Moslem faith has become a part of them," the visiting alumna said. "The tribesmen are extremely superstitious and often suspicious in nature, though they offer every conceivable hospitality if they know you. One cannot leave a village before dining at almost every home."

"Superstitions have come down to them from many sources and from many peoples. From the Arabs comes the belief in the Evil Eye and the use of emollients to appease this curse. From the Roman Christians has been obtained the belief in the power of



A MOSLEM GIRL OF THE CITY

the Cross. The Cross is used with the sick and in the home to keep away evil spirits, and is buried with each native at death.

"Some of the people still cling to the ancient belief of metamorphosis, a form of witchcraft in which form and structure of the body are changed. From the old Hebrew tribes has come the custom of painting sheep's blood on jars of food and boxes of supplies to insure a bountiful living. In addition, there are many customs and beliefs which might have any one of several origins," Miss Wysner continued.

Each village has in its center an old olive press which may be several hundred years old. Presses and agricultural implements have not changed since Biblical times. Crude methods of harvesting are still used, with women doing most of the work. Primitive devices are used in spinning, the major home industry. A wheel is fashioned from an olive branch just as it was centuries ago. Exceptionally artistic tapestry work is done by the women as well as clever handicraft in wool and silk. Americans have recently interested the Kabyle people in basketry and now are sending them material, later marketing the finished products.

The natives dress in bright colored clothing and take special pride in their wide and colorful belts. Their huts are poorly constructed of stone and clay and all of their cooking utensils are made of clay. They are very fond of highly-spiced foods and
(Continued on page 12)



GIRLS OF VAN KIRK MEMORIAL SCHOOL

Defense of Higher Education Is Made in Columbus Address

Ohio's President Uses Radio To Give Facts and Figures To Prove Need for Continued Support

IN THE academic year 1929-1930 there were enrolled in the elementary schools of the United States from the kindergarten to the eighth year, inclusive, approximately 25,000,000 children. During the same period there were enrolled in the secondary schools of the United States from the ninth to the twelfth years, inclusive, approximately 5,000,000 boys and girls. And in our so-called institutions of higher learning (colleges, universities, graduate, and professional schools) approximately 1,000,000 young men and women, making a total of 31,000,000 which amounts to one-fourth of the entire population of the United States.

If we should add to this large number all those who were serving as guides in one relationship or another (teachers, supervisors, superintendents, deans, presidents, etc.), the number would be increased to approximately one-third of the population of our country. The rapid growth in the last half century in the numbers who are going to school either to be guided or as guides is one of the most important and most far-reaching phenomena of all times.

Forty years ago the enrollment in our secondary schools was 250,000 — a quarter of a million. In less than forty years this number has grown to 5,000,000, or has been multiplied by 20. There has been a similar rapid growth in the attendance of our American Colleges and Universities.

From the standpoint of mere numbers, which on the one hand is never a primary consideration, and on the other hand is so important as never to be negligible, the business of Education is easily the biggest business going forward in the United States today.

If we were to combine any dozen or score of other activities to which the human mind can address itself or in which people can participate, we would not have in the entire combination a number equaling the number of those engaged in the pursuit of

educational programs. But this is not all. There is probably not a right-minded man or woman in the United States who does not have a direct personal interest in the success with which one or more people are engaged in educational pursuits. Regardless of the limited schooling of the adult, his present family relationships, his present participation or lack of participation in educational activities, it would be difficult to find a normal, right-minded adult in the United States who does not have such an interest.

Furthermore, there are perhaps very few adults in the United States with mental and physical health and the decency to carry their own weight through life who are not financially interested in the returns that accrue from the pursuit of educational programs. This is easy to believe when we remember the tremendous sums of money that have been invested in lands, buildings, laboratory equipment, libraries, playgrounds, salaries, etc. People are apt to be very keen on the uses to which money levied for purposes of Education is put; and they are not slow to discover and enter their protest if, in their judgment (though mistaken), the returns are not commensurate with the cost.

So we have here in the work of Education one-fourth of the population going up daily for instruction, a large enough additional number going up daily for purposes of teaching, guiding, and direction to swell the aggregate to one third of the population, the entire adult population with direct personal interest, and the entire adult population with keen financial interest. It does not require a very vivid imagination to appreciate the magnitude of the business of Education.

Neither is this all, for the most important thing to be said is: "Education, broadly and comprehensively conceived and wisely and patiently pursued, is the one vital activity in which people participate." There



PRESIDENT ELMER BURRITT BRYAN

are many other very important and essential tasks and fundamental activities, but not vital in the sense in which Education is vital.

If the school-room doors in America should be closed for a decade, we would be striking at the very heart of our individual and national existence. For ten years no little children in the kindergartens, no lads and lasses in the elementary schools, no boys and girls in the secondary schools, not a single man or woman admitted to college, university, graduate, or professional school. Close the school-room doors for ten years, and there isn't a person in this commonwealth, in this country of ours who has the temerity to predict how many centuries backward toward midnight darkness such an act would throw us.

Education, broadly and correctly interpreted and wisely pursued, is the one vital business demanding the attention of American people and the one thing which, if hampered, automatically and immediately hampers all other activities.

We may well ask, "How do we account for such a phenomenon as this — this unprecedented growth in the numbers participating in Education?" The question is as easily answered as asked. It has come about by what I am pleased to call a seven-fold democratization of education.

First. Education has become democratized as to sex. Not so long ago educational curricula were built al-

most exclusively with the view of meeting the needs of boys. For the most part, girls were not taken into consideration. It is true that these programs very inadequately met the needs of boys for whose benefit they had been planned. Nevertheless, boys were the consideration. Education was not democratized as to sex. The University over which I have the honor to preside was established in 1804 for the education of all the sons and all the daughters of all the people who cared to come as students. Mark—the daughters as well as the sons, and yet it is noteworthy that not until 1873, 69 years after the University was established, was the first woman, Margaret Boyd, to be graduated with a degree. Today on all educational levels, from the nursery to the doctorate, the offerings for our daughters are as varied and as rich as are the offerings for our sons.

Second. We have become democratized as to race. Not long ago in many, and indeed most communities, any student except of the white race presenting himself for admission to school was regarded as exceptional and with more or less curiosity. Today the doors of our schools of all levels are open to the children of all races; and in many states they not only may be admitted but, under legal enactments, they are required to attend for a certain number of years. We have become democratized as to race.

Third. In our education, we have become democratized as to age. I merely need to say here that in the same class I have handed diplomas to candidates who were old enough to be grandparents of other members of that class. We are realizing today that Education should begin before birth and should never cease this side of the grave. We have become democratized as to age.

Fourth. We have become democratized as to ability and aptitudes. No longer do we regard a student as hopeless whose abilities and aptitudes do not synchronize with our little narrow, blated formulae and programs. So we have special schools all along the line, and we are becoming wise enough to adapt our educational offerings to the aptitudes of the student rather than to endeavor to distort the student in our efforts to adjust him to formulae and programs to which his endowments are not suited. To be able to do this skillfully and with educational benefit to

the student amounts, in my judgment, to an intelligence test for the administrative staff.

Fifth. We have become democratized in our offerings. There never has been a time when the offerings of our schools have been so varied and so rich as today. It is no longer a reflection upon a great American University to have it said that this university offers everything from Demosthenes to Sheep-shearing. In fact it could not be regarded as a great American University if its offerings were not so wide and so varied. Not until Demosthenes ceases to have educational and cultural value and Sheep-shearing ceases to be a useful activity in the great fundamental, basic occupation of Agriculture can Education

Speaking from the Ohio State University station, WEAQ, in Columbus, President E. B. Bryan of Ohio University, on January 4, addressed a radio audience in behalf of the state tax-supported colleges and universities.

During the twenty minutes in which Ohio's president was on the air he sought to bring to public attention the fundamental importance of education and the fact that, contrary to the thought of some, higher education is not yet available to many people. He urged adequate means and methods to make educational advantages available to all who desire them and are able to profit by them.

President Bryan's address is reproduced in full in this issue.

cease to regard either as grist for its mill.

Sixth. We have democratized the individual who goes to school. No more do children and collegians go up to the class-room merely to have their minds developed, but they go as human beings complete. So that it is no longer a novelty to have in all well-organized schools mental training, spiritual training, by both direct and indirect approach. We have democratized the individual who is taught.

Finally, Education has become democratized in its application regardless of financial status, social strata, or geographic situation. Our more recent experiences and tests have confirmed our casual observations

down through the centuries that the most gifted and promising children may live at the foot of the hill at the end of the road, far removed from the centers of human intercourse and institutional activities. We are resolved that approximately equal opportunity must be provided for all the children of our Commonwealth and our country regardless of financial status, social strata, and geographic situation.

Thus, through this seven-fold democratization of Education has come this marvelous phenomenon in the form of unprecedented growth in numbers in our American schools. Were it not for this seven-fold democratization, the enrollments in American schools, colleges, and universities would be reduced at least by 50%, and that would mean that many of you and your children would be denied the educational privileges that you now enjoy.

We have already discovered that this democratization of education with the consequent rapid increase in attendance at our schools and colleges has resulted in a corresponding increase in the cost of education. If educational provisions are made for our daughters comparable to those made for our sons, it is plain that the cost of education will thereby be approximately doubled.

If education is to be provided for all ages beginning before birth and ceasing only this side of the grave, this will cost money. If education is to be provided for all abilities and aptitudes, it will necessitate the widening and enrichment of our curricula, the employment of specially-prepared teachers, and the provision of special facilities; and this will cost money.

If we are to provide educational opportunities and facilities for children of all the races of people in our country, a tremendous increase in expenditures will be inevitable.

Provision for spiritual and physical education, as well as mental education, necessitates additional cost. The broadening of curricula to cover all human interests involves cost; and carrying educational opportunities equally to all classes of citizens, regardless of financial status, social strata, and geographic situation, means additional expenditures of large sums of money.

The very fact that, during recent decades, education has thus become democratized is conclusive evidence

(Continued on page 12)

From the Editor to You

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IN HIS radio address of January fourth President Bryan comprehensively and graphically outlined the scope of the business of Education, its prime importance, and its universal interest. His explanation of the growth in the number of persons participating in the receiving or dispensing of education was likewise logically and lucidly made. His statements, the significance of which we readily recognize even though we may never have definitely formulated them in our minds, brought home with a punch the urgent need for a generous support and maintenance of our educational enterprises.

A program of education such as is "broadly and comprehensively conceived" in the philosophy of Ohio University's president is without question an expensive thing, however worthwhile and vital it may be. Because the state is under the necessity of drastically reducing its expenditures, it is expected by no one that funds will be made available for the promotion of an ideal program, while the danger is that adequate provision may not even be made for the program of the day which is certainly but little more than a minimum one. Our sympathy is whole-heartedly with those who must devise the revenue measures as well as with those who must produce the money. Yet, in the concern to balance budgets and apportion funds legislators should not lose sight of the larger values and should have constantly in mind the welfare of all of the people of the state, and not merely the entrenched interests and those involved in the more-or-less political activities of state government.

Let there be taken, if necessary, a holiday in the building of expensive highways. All of us enjoy the smooth, arrow-like roads of today and, when they can be afforded, we are for them; but super-highways are luxuries. Individuals in the ordering of their private affairs during the past three years have gradually eliminated the luxuries from their budgets and have restricted themselves more and more to the necessities. The country club membership, the expensive vacation, and the new car have been ruled out in favor of more essential items. So it should be with the state in its budgeting. We believe it would be possible to rumble, with at least some degree of happiness, past groups of well-taught, well-developed children, but also that there would be little satisfaction, however smooth the highway, in passing abandoned school houses. If there must be a moratorium let it be on road building — but on education, never.

If education in our colleges and universities suffers during the next five years, it means that a whole generation of capable young men and women will have been denied opportunities to prepare themselves for "the understanding and solution of the complicated problems of personal, national and international life." So will it be with the boys and girls of the elementary schools if their needs are neglected. They will be youths but once. In many cases it will be for them an education now, or never.

Education is represented by those who have been educated, and these representatives are under obligation to have correct thoughts about the value of education to

the general welfare. The obligation extends further than that; it requires that the representatives actively support educational programs that are "broadly and comprehensively conceived." Surely there has never been a time when the loyal support of the friends of education was more needed than at the present. A sincere word to your neighbor, to your employe, or to your legislator is a duty not to be shirked, and one to be attended to immediately.

By the frank admission of state administrative officers, the tax-supported universities and the welfare institutions have been the most conscientious cooperators in all steps thus far taken to achieve economies in the state government. Will the fidelity of these schools and institutions be rewarded by a fair and sympathetic consideration of their needs, or will the selfish, short-sighted — and perhaps more vocal — interests of the professional politicians be the first to be considered? It is up to every friend of education not only to voice his sentiments, tactfully and courteously, of course, but to do so immediately and in the direction in which they will be most effective.

SOME OF THOSE who read these words will have been expecting them before this. The annual dues of a great many members of the Alumni Association have not been received to date and as a consequence operating funds are rapidly diminishing. A large number of members have requested the privilege of installment paying or have announced definitely when full payment would be made. From so many, however, have come neither a partial payment nor a promise of future action that the secretary is a bit alarmed.

Every graduate who is sympathetic with the activities and ideals of the University recognizes the claim of Alma Mater to some measure of appreciation and gratitude for the opportunities that were his while on the campus. The most effective way in which to express that appreciation is through support of the program of the Alumni Association.

An alumnus recently discontinued his Association membership because through a friend in school he was able to learn the current news of the campus and, as he stated, was no longer in need of the *Ohio Alumnus*. We hope that the support and interest of our members is being given to the entire program of the alumni organization and not merely to one activity, the publication of a magazine. Funds are required for a great many more purposes than that.

This appeal is earnestly directed to all those who have not yet renewed membership, with the knowledge that a few, possibly, may not be able to respond however intense their feeling of loyalty and desire to help may be. More than ever, therefore, will it be necessary for those who have incomes, even though diminished ones, to rally to the Association banner. This will be a crucial year in the life of the organization. Payment of dues at an early date will relieve much suspense.

On and About the Campus . . .

DELINQUENT reports at the mid-semester period showed that Ohio University fraternities had raised their scholastic standing for the first half-term. Of the sixteen men's organizations on the campus list, ten have a lower percentage of members delinquent this fall, and eleven have fewer hours of delinquency among actives and pledges than at the close of school last spring.

Omega Tau Delta, a local fraternity formed this year, had only twenty hours of delinquency, and only six of its twenty-nine members were informed that their work in a subject, or subjects, was unsatisfactory. This group received notices for twenty per cent of its membership, the lowest percentage among the social organizations. Phi Upsilon was second with 28.12 per cent of its members delinquent and Delta Tau Delta third with 30.5 per cent. The former, high-ranking last semester, suffered a slump, while the latter made a decided gain.

TORCH and Cresset, campus honoraries for men and women, respectively, made their selections at the first convocation following the holiday recess. Men "tapped" for Torch were Charles Black, New Martinsville, W. Va.; Harvey Smith, Louisville; and Wilbur Urban, Massillon.

New members "called" to Cresset were Esma Smith, Edna Lindblum, and Anjolie FitzSimons, Youngstown; Delores Phelps, Athens; Clara Kuney, Toledo; Marjorie Harrison, Palmerton, Pa.; and Delphine Whaling, Canton.

THE Women's League is planning to aid the Athens County Red Cross by sewing garments from a part of the 31,000 yards of cloth given to Southeastern Ohio for that purpose. Co-eds from the university cottages will sew at Hoover Cottage, while girls living elsewhere will work at West Wing. This activity will extend over a five-day period.

PLANS for the annual Prep Folies to be held March 3 are now under way, according to Martha Frederick, Portsmouth, director of the production. Miss Frederick is to be assisted this year by Delia Dorsey,

Athens, who will act as co-director.

Sororities have submitted their scripts of skits to a reviewing committee. The groups that submitted unsatisfactory scripts were asked to rewrite them or to submit new ideas. The committee handling preliminaries of the annual presentation includes Dean Irma E. Voigt, Dr. Edith Wray, Martha Frederick, Delia Dorsey, Martha Zellner, Madge Campbell, and Mary Niederauer.

THE distinction of being the first Chinese woman to graduate from Ohio University will be gained at the February Commencement when Madame Yih Chun Chow is awarded a



MADAME YIH CHUN CHOW

Bachelor of Arts degree. Madame Chow will remain at Ohio to pursue graduate work.

The Chinese lady is a graduate of Kian Normal College and of Pekin University, and taught in China for two years. Her husband is an official of the Chinese government who is now stationed in Shanghai. Madame Chow has a young son with her who is attending Ohio University's Rufus Putnam Training School.

THE Women's Athletic Association has been changed from a "major campus activity" to a "departmental club" by action of the Campus Affairs Committee at its January meeting. The group sought permission to hold its own election and not to wait for the general campus elections in the spring. The re-

quest was granted following its presentation by Miss Marvel Mee, instructor in women's physical education. The date for the election will now be advanced so that the new president can attend the national W. A. A. convention in Austin, Texas.

JOE COLVIN, Portsmouth, was forced to return to the campus several days before the end of the holiday recess. Joe, Bobcat gridiron letterman, All-Buckeye and All-Ohio center, and one of the outstanding seniors to be lost by Don Peden this season, just "couldn't take it" around his home town.

The Ohio griddler received the distinction of being placed at a guard position on the "All-American Handsome Team" by a girl sports editor. *The Daily Trojan*, student newspaper at the University of Southern California, was turned over to ten coeds, and one of the unique features to appear was this honor team.

THE three-act comedy, "Daddies" will be presented by the Department of Speech and Dramatic Production, Friday, January 20, in Alumni Memorial Auditorium. If students purchase two tickets, they will be able to secure them for twenty-five cents each. Singles, forty cents. That doesn't prove yet that two can live cheaper than one.

DEAN Irma Voigt has started the twelfth annual series of Sunday evening "firesides" at her home in Athens. At the first of the six meetings which have been planned, Dean Voigt read "Of Thee I Sing," sensational musical comedy and Pulitzer Prize winner for 1932. These meetings are open to all girls on the campus and the attendance often reaches the hundred mark.

ALPHA DELTA PI sorority was the winner of first phase in the *Athena* sales contest, according to Arthur Briggs, Cleveland, business manager. Phi Mu sorority finished second, and Zeta Tau Alpha third.

The contest this year has been divided into two parts with the sales trophy to be awarded to the group with the most points at the end of the year.

Mathematician Dies at North Hill Home; Leaves Library Collection to University

DR. ROBERT L. BORGER, aged 59, professor of Mathematics at Ohio University, died at his home on North Hill, Athens, December 26, of heart trouble. He had been ill several months.



DR. ROBERT L. BORGER

Funeral services were held in Athens with President E. B. Bryan officiating. Burial was made in Lake City, Fla.

Doctor Borger had been a member of the Ohio University faculty for 17 years, having come to the campus in 1916. Born in Alexandria, Va., he completed his high school education in Lake City, Fla. In 1893 he graduated from the University of Florida with the A. B. degree. He subsequently attended

Johns Hopkins University, University of Missouri, and Chicago University, receiving from the latter institution the M. S. and Ph. D. degrees. He was a member of a

number of scientific societies and was a frequent contributor to mathematical journals.

The deceased had taught in the University of Florida from 1896 to 1904, going from there to the University of Missouri for a two year period. From 1907 to 1916 he was a member of the faculty of the University of Illinois. He came to Ohio University as a successor to Dr. William Hoover, internationally-known mathematician, upon the latter's retirement.

Colleagues in the Mathematics department of the College of Liberal Arts, among whom Professor Borger's work will be distributed for the remainder of the year, are Dr. Frank W. Reed, associate professor and Dr. Robert H. Marquis and Dr. George W. Starcher, '26, assistant professors.

Doctor Borger leaves a daughter and three sisters. To the former, Louise McClure Borger, was willed the Borger home on North Hill which is so situated as to command extended views of the Hocking valley in two directions. All of the books, numbering approximately 400, of the deceased's mathematical and physical library were conveyed to Ohio University under the terms of the will.

Near-Hysteria of Depression Prepares Way For Technocracy Fad Ohio Professor Opines

TECHNOCRACY is sweeping the nation because the public mind, imbued with depression near-hysteria, is receptive for a new toy, in the opinion of Dr. James P. Porter, head of the department of Psychology, Ohio University.

Technocracy is more substantial, more material than Cœusism or the Ouija Board and many other "isms" that have taken the nation's fancy by storm, he pointed out, but it would never have gained the momentum it has were it not for the fact that the human mind is searching for a new cross to bear.

Engineers who call themselves Technocrats should not be labeled "prophets of doom" as they have been by many critics, Dr. Porter maintains. The doctrine has partly justified itself by making the world hesitate in its headlong pursuit of mechanical perfection, with too little concern for man, woman or child, he holds.

"The present fad has caused the world to at least slacken its pace and turn retrospective. More attention is being paid the socially ruthless development of the machine, and more concern is being felt over the plight of the machine operators who are in danger of becoming as mechanized in their thoughts and actions as the very machines they control.

"The four hour day and the four day week are seen in the future by Technocracy. Such a transition must

come gradually. Many men and their families would be dissatisfied and ill-adjusted if made to work only four hours a day in 1935. If the process is gradual — the six hour day and five day week first, and then a gradual shortening of the work day and week — the evolution will be more successfully achieved. Very abrupt mental changes often run grave risks of leading us backward."

Scientists and other highly educated workers, including managers of businesses, would have difficulty in reconciling themselves to the short work day because they inject the spirit of play and competition into their labors, Dr. Porter believes. On the other hand the laborer has not been educated sufficiently to look upon his job in that light, and the four hour day to him would mean a shorter period of near-drudgery.

"An educated man's work acts as a stimulus; an



DR. JAMES P. PORTER

uneducated man's does not," is the professor's simple explanation.

The business of education will not be much affected if the predictions of Technocracy ring true, because education is not conducted primarily for profit, as is industry, the psychologist explained.

The widespread publicity given Technocracy has shown up the whole American industrial scheme, revealing that desire for profit exclusively has motivated perfection of labor-saving devices. Disclosure of this greed is one of several really worthy services of Technocracy, Doctor Porter asserted.

* * *

Dr. James P. Porter has received degrees as follows: A. B. and A. M., Indiana University; Ph. D., Clark University; and Sc. D. (Hon.), Waynesburg College. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, American Association for the Advancement of Science, International Congress of Zoology, International Conference of Psychotechnique, and the National Education Association.

During the World War, Doctor Porter held the rank of Captain, Sanitary Corps, U. S. A. He is now a major in the Reserve Corps.

Prior to coming to Ohio University in 1922, Doctor Porter had taught Psychology at Indiana University for three years and at Clark University for nineteen years.

The Ohio psychologist is editor of the Journal of Applied Psychology and is a contributor to many scientific journals. — Editor.

Columbus Alumnae Luncheon Held at Hotel Fort Hayes

Columbus alumnae gathered at the Fort Hayes Hotel, December 9, for their quarterly luncheon meeting.

Dean Irma E. Voigt, who was the guest of the occasion, told of university activities and of her experiences of the past summer in Europe.

President of the Ohio University Women's Club of Columbus is Mrs. Kerwood Martin (Clara Blume, '23). The club has a membership of approximately fifty. Mrs. Harold A. Gingher (Mable Coe, '15, 2-yr.) is chairman of the committee which will prepare for the next meeting which will probably be held in April.

Announcements of activities being planned in other alumni centers will appear next month.

Civic Biologist Decries City Folks' Back-to-Farm Move

One of the very real factors contributing to the present depression is America's extensive back-to-the-farm movement, believes Dr. W. A. Matheny, '08, professor of Civic Biology and Botany at Ohio University. "It is not only poor policy, economically," he stated recently in an address to one of Prof. George Starr Lasher's classes in Journalism, "that city folks in large numbers are betaking themselves to the farms, but also that those who remain are competing with



DR. W. A. MATHENY, '08

the agriculturists by intensive cultivation of their back yards."

"Every urbanite who raises plums or lettuce should be arrested just as though he had stolen from the farmer. Every professor of a state-supported university is imperiling his own salary as well as the income of the farmer when he grows a garden, plants a fruit tree, or keeps chickens," says Doctor Matheny.

"How can the college instructor expect to receive a reasonably comfortable salary from the state if he destroys a part of the farmer's market and makes it impossible for him to pay his taxes. A dentist who spends two or three hours in his garden each day cannot hope that an increasing number of farmers will have the money to spend with him for professional attention. The growing of foodstuffs is the business of the man

on the farm; workers in other trades or professions should not be competing with him.

"The whole movement started in 1898 with the publication of a book that urged a back-to-the-farm campaign in the United States. A few years later," Doctor Matheny pointed out, "the suggestion was taken up by the newspapers. Science and the press are largely responsible for the over-enthusiasm of city farmers. The press uses its news and editorial columns freely for dispensing propaganda favorable to the movement. In the public schools children are taught to have their own little garden patches; are instructed in the rudiments of planting and caring for garden stuff. Adults form garden clubs. It became, and has remained, a fad to have a garden. Every layman has become an expert bean grower. The results of the research of public and private agencies have been utilized by amateur agriculturists to such an extent that they seriously menace the farmers' markets."

To prove the sincerity of his belief, Doctor Matheny has discontinued a profitable apairy, is permitting his fruit trees to die, and has transformed his vegetable garden into flower beds.

"To hasten the return of more favorable economic conditions for bona fide agriculturists, newspapers, whose influence strengthened the back-to-the-farm and the city garden movement, must now become the instruments for destroying it. Scientific information," concludes the professor, "should be distributed through farm agencies rather than the press, for not until America's basic industry is stabilized will the farmers' ills be cured or the ranks of the cities' unemployed be reduced."

Time Extended for Entering Poems in Emerson Contest

The time, previously announced as February 1, for the filing of poems for competition for the \$120 Emerson Prize, has been extended to March 1, at which time all entries must be in the hands of President E. B. Bryan.

W. D. Emerson, of the Class of 1833, bequeathed to the Trustees of Ohio University the sum of \$81,000, the interest on which is awarded every second year to the graduate, or student of the institution who writes the best original poem.

Bobcats Open Their Buckeye Conference Basketball Season in Auspicious Manner

By C. D. DENSMORE, '32

OHIO UNIVERSITY'S basketball sharp-shooters opened fire along the Buckeye conference front, Friday night, Jan. 13, when they defeated the Miami Redskins at Athens, 47-27.

The first half of the encounter was as fast and cleverly played as any contest on the local court in several seasons. Though a bombardment of points by Ohio early in the second half routed Miami, Coach Maurer's men never gave up the fight. Heavy reinforcements could not turn the tide of battle, although the injection of Ott into the Redskin lineup gave the game a serious aspect for Ohio for a few minutes.

In spite of the decisive victory for Ohio, a long loafing period destroyed considerable of the Bobcat impressiveness. With the brand of basketball the Buckeye leaders are playing, no team can ease up because of a dozen-point advantage. If this fault is not corrected, the Grovermen may pay dearly.

Speaking of a more cheerful aspect, the playing of Bernard Berens continued to prove the sensation in state cage circles. Scoring nine field goals and nine fouls for 27 points, the lanky sophomore center ran his total for eight games to 126 points. The Miami fray was his first conference competition and marked the second occasion that the six-foot five tip-off artist has equaled the opponents' score.

The Bobcats were originally scheduled to take part in the ceremonies at Huntington, W. Va., which were to mark the entrance of Marshall College into the Buckeye circuit. The event scheduled for Saturday, January 7, however, was postponed because of the death of Mrs. Shawkey, the wife of Marshall's president.

Ohio's most sensational victory this season came as a part of the four-game holiday training trip into Northern Ohio when the Bobcats rallied to upset the highly touted Western Reserve team, 47-30, on the Cleveland campus. The game was played before a capacity crowd of approximately 2,500, including a large number of Ohio University alumni and students from northeastern Ohio.

This was only the second defeat for Reserve in fourteen games on their home court and it smashed the Red Cat hopes of a national championship. Notre Dame has been the only other aggregation to defeat the Red team at home since 1931. Pitt, Syracuse, Michigan and Westminster have dropped contests there.

Outplayed during the first half, the Bobcats came back to score 29 points while Western Reserve was accounting for six in the final period. Ohio trailed at the half 24-18, though Coach Clifford's men had held a much

wider margin for most of the period. The speed of the Reserve attack, coupled with the fact that nine out of ten attempts at field goals were successful, had Ohio's defense looking ragged and somewhat bewildered in the first half.

During the last twenty minutes, however, there was a complete reversal of form. Ohio's defense was impenetrable and the Bobcat cagers began to score from under the basket instead of from a distance. Lackey made a long shot as the second half opened but Pontius scored a foul throw to bring the tally to 25-20. Berens took a pass under the basket and slipped the ball through the net. Brown intercepted a Reserve pass and dribbled the length of the floor to score the most spectacular shot of the evening. Lackey tied the score a minute later when he made a free throw. When the Bobcats solved the Reserve passing game and broke up the pivot play, the Clevelanders went to pieces, completely demoralized.

Entering the toughest part of the conference race, the Ohio squad has yet to drop a college encounter. The Akron Goodyear semi-pro team overcame the Bobcats after trailing for most of the game and won, 41-34, on the night before the Western Reserve tilt. It was the toughest game in which the Green-jerseyed men have played this season, 37 fouls being called. On the night following the Cleveland game Ohio dropped another game with an East Liverpool professional team, 50-27. Four

of the six men participating for East Liverpool had played with Akron two nights previously.

In the final appearance of the trip, the Bobcats defeated an independent quint from Zanesville, 46-30. This team included Eugene Trace and Nolan Swackhammer, former varsity men at Ohio University.

In addition to the games on the road trip and the Miami tilt, the Bobcats thus far have played and defeated Bliss College, 38-22; Wilmington, 41-29; and Marietta, 41-19. On the night following their game in Athens the marietta cagers upset W. & J., 29-25.

Four games in seven days is now the menu for the Grover team. Ohio Wesleyan plays in Athens, Jan. 17; Denison is played, away, the following night; Cincinnati is met, away, on Jan. 21; and the postponed tilt at Huntington has been scheduled for the 23rd. Competition in the conference thus far has pointed to a closely-contested race between Ohio Wesleyan and Ohio.

With its tallies in the Miami contest, Ohio attained a point-a-minute average, with 321 points in eight encounters. The Bobcat scoring is distributed as follows: Berens, center, 126 points; Brown, forward, 75 points;



COACH BRANDON T. GROVER

Reichley, forward, 36 points; Lackey, guard, 32 points; Saunders, guard, 27 points; Banko, center, 13 points; Mills, forward, 6 points; Fogelson, forward, 3 points; Bernardo, guard, 2 points; George, guard, 1 point.

OHIO UNIVERSITY'S string of victories on the hardwood court this season is just another testimony of the coaching ability of Brandon T. "Butch" Grover, who has been a member of the coaching staff since 1920. Though he suffered the loss of five varsity men this season including three regulars, Butch is polishing his abundance of sophomore material and will no doubt have the second-year men playing like veterans before the winter is over.

In looking over Butch's athletic record, we find that he did not participate in organized high school athletics. After entering Ohio University, however, he made up for lost time. Before graduating in 1919, Grover had earned letters in football, basketball, and baseball. He could have made the tennis team if it had not interfered with his participation in baseball. He probably would have found time for golf, too, if there had been a team in those days.

His performance on the cage quintet brought him honor as an all-Ohio guard, while he was selected as an all-Ohio end in football. His ability as a third baseman brought him a contract with the Toledo Internationals. During the three seasons that he played on the Bobcat nine, two conference baseball championships were captured by Ohio. In his senior year he captained both the football and basketball teams, a feat that is claimed by only two or three others in the history of Ohio University athletics.

In the first two years that Grover was on the coaching staff, he served as assistant basketball coach under Russell Finsterwald, '19. In 1920-1921, the Bobcats won an Ohio conference basketball championship. Ten years later, 1930-1931, the Bobcats repeated for a Buckeye conference title under Grover's direction.

It does not seem, however, that Grover is to be satisfied with one championship each decade. Though the hardest competition lies just ahead, Ohio has not dropped a collegiate fray so far this year. Last season was the most disastrous one that Ohio's coach has ever experienced. For the first time his team fell below the .500 mark. Up to the 1931-1932 bombardment Ohio teams on the basketball court had gained an average of .683.

Though Ohio suffered severe setbacks last year, the Grovermen were able to defeat the league leaders and scored a brilliant victory over the highly-touted Westminster team, Pennsylvania champions. By the record of the Bobcats this season it appears that they are anxious to boost their record back to its former high percentage.

No sketch of Coach Grover can neglect an account of his ability on the golf course. Aside from basketball, golf is his prime sport. He has held the Southeastern Ohio amateur championship title three out of the past four years. In eight years of competition in Southeastern Ohio tourneys he has finished below second only once.

He is one of the leading players of the Ohio coaches' team, champions in that division of Buckeye competition.



COACH DON C. PEDEN

COACH DON PEDEN put an end to rumors that he would leave Ohio University to succeed Amos Alonzo Stagg at the University of Chicago as gridiron mentor, a short time ago when he announced that he would coach the Bobcats in 1933.

The news of his decline of the Chicago offer spread as rapidly as did the mention of his name for the job. Many loyal Ohio alumni are already in possession of this information, but we mention it in these columns for those to whom it is news and to pay respect to the man who has placed Bobcat football on such a high level.

At the time of this announcement, Coach Peden denied having received an offer for the coaching job at Michigan State. Several news dispatches had mentioned his name for that job. But the voice of the successful

Ohio mentor will ring out again on the practice fields here next fall. With his usual half crouch on one knee, Peden will be training Ohio's gridders and planning strategy by which to bring another conference crown to Athens.

Don is a graduate of the University of Illinois, where he was a pupil of the great Bob Zupke. He graduated from Illinois with the Class of 1923 and came to Ohio University in the fall of that year. During the summer of 1923 he was the property of the St. Louis Cardinals by whom he was farmed to the Syracuse baseball team of the International League. In college, Peden was an outstanding outfielder. As a speedy halfback, he gained all-Western Conference recognition.

The Ohio coach took the reigns as head coach in 1924 after serving one season as assistant. The Buckeye conference championship titles gained by Ohio in 1929, 1930, and 1931 were the first to be brought to the Bobcat lair. No other member of the conference has ever captured three consecutive championships.

Don's record at Ohio will stand comparison with that of any coach. In nine gridiron campaigns his teams have won fifty-six contests, lost sixteen, and tied four. His Bobcat elevens have gained a total of 1,522 points to the opposition's 333. In the past four years, Bobcat teams have taken thirty-one contests and dropped three, meanwhile winning three conference titles and one runner-up position in addition to gaining sensational victories in inter-sectional contests.

BERNARD BERENS probably established a new record for conference scoring when he found the basket for 27 points against the Miami Redskins. His nine successful free throws represent a perfect evening at the foul line. The lanky sophomore and Harold Brown, Parkersburg senior, are running a close race in shooting fouls. Although Berens has a larger total in the department, Brown has made a larger percentage of shots attempted.

Defense of Higher Education Made In Columbus Address

(Continued from page 5)

that the people everywhere in this country have been sold unequivocally to the proposition of universal education; and that, on second thought at least, they will yield every other good before they will give up educational opportunities for their sons and their daughters.

It is sometimes said that, in these last years, everybody is going to college and university. Of course, no such statement is made by anyone who is at all acquainted with the facts. Our secondary schools, with an enrollment of approximately 5,000,000 boys and girls, have in their senior classes an enrollment of approximately 1,000,000, and only one-third of these go on to college and university after graduation from the high school. Doubtless many of these should not pursue formal educational courses beyond the high school, but certainly no one believes that as many as two-thirds of our graduates from secondary schools, could not be profitably further study. It is plain, therefore, on the face of the figures that not one-half of our young people who would find their way to colleges and universities are privileged to do so. This is a terrible loss to the individual and to society, and should not be permitted to continue. It is the obligation of organized society to make provision for the pursuit of higher educational courses for at least twice as many as are pursuing such courses today.

For this additional service to higher education we cannot rely entirely, or chiefly, upon endowed colleges and universities, whose contributions to higher education in the past and the present have been so large and so fine, and whose contribution in the future promises to be even greater. These endowed institutions from Harvard, the oldest, down to the youngest — many of them with splendid endowments, splendid equipment, and well-trained faculties — have at this time enrollments as large as they are able adequately to care for. It would be impracticable and impossible for such institutions to expand their resources and facilities to such an extent as to enable them to care for this vast number of young people for whom educational provision must be

made. This is manifestly a primary obligation which rests directly and entirely upon the State.

This may seem a bold and rash thing to say in the face of the prospect of reduced revenues; but it is just as true and urgent thing to say as if revenues were plentiful. Let him, who would say that the cost of such a program is too great apply his saying to his own children, young or older. He will readily agree, I am sure, that the only cost too great for him to bear would be that of having his own children denied these privileges.

Personally, I shall not give my approval and my support to any educational program or policy to be applied to the people of my State or Nation which I would not willingly have applied to my own sons and daughters. This, it seems to me, is the acid test.

It should be borne in mind in the first place that very little money raised by general property and personal taxation goes to the support of our higher educational institutions. In most instances the tax payer would not pay a dollar less in his annual taxes at the Court House if the doors of these higher educational institutions were closed, not to be opened again.

This work of higher education is so fundamental and so important in the development of educated followers, as well as in the development of wise leaders, that to neglect it would amount to a major error in economic policy and political strategy. Agreeable to the strictest economy in the conduct of public affairs, standing resolutely against all forms of waste in the expenditure of public revenues, against all unnecessary duplications and overlappings in public activities, against petty patronage and favoritism of every form and description, the citizens of Ohio are nevertheless committed to the proposition that adequate methods of taxation must be evolved and established so that this widest and most vital activity and interest of the people — PUBLIC EDUCATION — may not be further hampered, and that a considerable percentage of our most promising and capable young men and women shall no longer be denied the opportunity to prepare themselves more fully for the understanding and solution of the complicated problems of personal, national, and international life.

Missionary to Algeria Grants Interview to Campus Reporter

(Continued from page 3)

of coffee. Each village has its coffee house. Whenever a man is wanted, he can usually be found at the village coffee house engaged in gambling, story-telling, or watching some performers. The larger the village the more pretentious the coffee house.

"The Kabyl people are generally tall, strong, and graceful. They are of the white race, though they have dark complexions and dark hair. They are herders of sheep and goats and growers of figs, olives, and wheat. Because of their old and quaint customs and beliefs it is an interesting experience to work with these people," Miss Wysner concluded.

Cleveland Alumni Make Merry With Game and Dance as Aids

A basketball game and a dance were the features of an "Ohio University Night" observed December 28 by alumni, former students, and undergraduates of the Cleveland district.

The ball game was played at the Reserve Gym with the Ohio University Bobcats and the Western Reserve Red Cats as opponents. Because of the score, 47 to 30 in the Bobcats' favor, and the brilliant playing of the invaders, the game was regarded as highly satisfactory entertainment by the Ohio grads and friends whose numbers were estimated at approximately five hundred.

A brief meeting was held immediately following the game during which short, informal talks were made by Dean E. W. Chubb and Coach Brandon T. Grover, '19. An election of officers for the coming year resulted in the naming of the following: President, G. Floyd Cooper, '15; vice-president, Homer Pritchard, '29; secretary, Betty Breese, '30; and treasurer, Lawrence G. Worstell, Jr., '25.

From the meeting at Reserve Gym, adjournment was taken to Bamboo Gardens, Euclid Ave. at East 100th St., where dancing was the order of the remainder of the evening.

Those serving as a committee on arrangements for the Ohio night program were: Homer Pritchard, Eleanor Hazeltine, '32; Dick Timms, '30x; Elizabeth Herbert, '22; Arthur A. Sayre, '17x; and Carr Liggett, '16.

Here and There Among the Alumni

Lawrence L. Jarvie, '28, was a mid-December guest of Athens and university friends for a few days. Mr. Jarvie, a Bobcat football star in his day, is at present headmaster of a boys' school at Valley Ranch, Cody, Wyo. The school, drawing its patronage from the East, is owned and conducted by Mr. Julian Bryan, son of President and Mrs. E. B. Bryan of Ohio University.

Roy J. Gillen, '15, who, although blind, graduated from Ohio University and the Ohio State University Law School, and has served several terms in the Ohio State Senate, was last November elected judge of the Common Pleas Court of Jackson County. Judge Gillen was elected to alumni membership in his alma mater's Phi Beta Kappa chapter in 1931.

Another result of the fall election not hitherto reported was the choice, at the polls, of Carlos M. Riecker, '22, to be prosecuting attorney of Morgan County. Riecker, a Democrat, won a closely contested race from his Republican opponent.

And while speaking of the two parties, credit is being given by the faithful to M. D. Hughes, '12, and the members of Athens County Republican Central Committee, of which he is chairman, for keeping the local county in line despite enormous swings to the Democratic side of the fence on the part of other districts in the state.

Dr. Edna Howell ('23) McKnight, wife of Dr. W. H. McKnight, of Bedford, Ind., has recently concluded an eight weeks' series of lectures at the Central Y. W. C. A. in Indianapolis, on "Psychology for the Business Woman." The course was given in cooperation with the Indiana University extension division. Mrs. McKnight, with a master's degree from Clark University and her doctorate from Indiana, has served as psychological clinician for the Indianapolis public schools and is now on the staff of the Herman H. Young Foundation.

Margaret Laverty, '31, who engaged in social service work with the Associated Charities in Cleveland last year, has received an appointment to the staff of the Family Bureau, in Columbus.

An Associated Press item under a New Lexington date line of Dec. 29, reads as follows: "When his father refused to stay in bed while he was ill from influenza, C. R. Ridenour had him tied in. Then when C. R. Ridenour became ill with the same disease and declined to remain under the covers, his father, L. M. Ridenour, 75, ordered him tied down. Both have recovered." C. R. Ridenour is a member of the Class of 1912 and a New Lexington merchant.

John F. Hughes, '26, who in recent years has held such highly responsible positions in New York City as that of manager, New Business Dept., Guaranty Trust Co., and account executive, Graves, McCleish & Campbell, specialists in financial advertising, has lately become associated with the Continental Bank & Trust Company as a trust representative. Mr. Hughes lives across the river in Plainfield, N. J.

Hamilton L. Cash, '10, former superintendent of schools at Girard, who suffered a serious physical break-down seven years ago, is reported to have been confined to his bed for the past several months.

The University of Cincinnati has just shown its thanks to Dana M. King, '17, for lifting it out of the athletic doldrums by making him Director of Athletics. This is Coach King's third promotion in the three years since he went to Cincinnati from Hamilton High School. During his brief regime he has built up the Bearcats' grid reputation until last fall his team was a real contender for the Buckeye title.

The F. K. Montgomerys: Forest III, Betty, Betty Ann, and Kim, of Kenmore, N. Y., are plainly enjoying themselves somewhere on a sandy beach. Mrs. Montgomery was formerly Miss Elizabeth Dolbear, '18, 2-yr. Prior to her marriage she was



THE MONTGOMERY FAMILY

a commercial artist. Mrs. Montgomery has recently had the sorrowful experience of losing, by death from influenza, her mother and both of her mother's parents within the brief period of one week.

Mrs. Josephine Dolbear, influenza victim and mother of Mrs. Montgomery, was a teacher in the public schools of Marysville, Ohio. Her position in the primary grades has been filled by the appointment of Mrs. Gilbert Dickey (Alva Birdsell, '27). Mrs. Dickey is a former teacher in Parkersburg, W. Va., and for four summers was in charge of a nursery school at Chautauqua, N. Y., conducted by New York University.

The home of Dr. and Mrs. John H. Czatt (Nelle McPeek, '22, 2-yr.), Columbus, was awarded third place in the Columbus home decoration contest at Christmas time. The Czatts have one daughter, Libby Lee.

An entry which was the unanimous selection of the judges as the third best letter of 200 words or less on "Why I Prefer Double-Purpose Purol-Pep, the Lubricating Gasoline," brought a cash prize of \$500 to Harris H. Wood, '26, a representative, in Columbus, of the BancOhio Securities Co.

Each Tuesday night at 8 p. m. (E. S. T.) the voices of Frank Crummit, '11x, and his wife, Julia Sanderson, radio and stage stars, may be heard on the air in a program broadcast from New York City by the National Broadcasting Company's station, WEAF. Mr. Crummit wrote the words and music for the Ohio University football song, "Round On the Ends, Hi in the Middle, O-HU-O."

Friends of Mrs. R. R. Semon (Marjorie Hagel, '21), Port Clinton, who have been distressed and grieved by rumors of her death, will be very happy to know that the reports were like those of a similar nature concerning Mark Twain which the scintillating humorist characterized as "slightly exaggerated." Mrs. Semon, with her husband, a physician, and two youngsters, is well and happy in her northern Ohio home.

On Jan. 1, Ernest Wilson, '30x, and Mrs. Wilson (Louella Dowd, '31x), moved from Cleveland to Philadelphia where the former assumed new duties as assistant manager of the Lamp Warehouse of the General Electric Co. Mr. Wilson has been with "G. E." in Cleveland for some time.

Twenty months of scientific experimentation, twelve of which were conducted at Yale, have been completed recently at the University of California by Dr. Joseph A. Gengerelli, '25, who is an assistant professor of Psychology in the Western school. Monkeys and rats were the research media.

Homer H. Marshman, '20, Cleveland attorney associated with the firm of Anderson and Lamb, was an unsuccessful candidate for state senator from his district. At Ohio University he was a member of the varsity baseball team for three years.

Robert Hartford, son of William A. Hartford, '13, 2-yr., and Mrs. Hartford (Inez Logan, 15x), Lakewood, was accompanied by his mother, after the holidays, back to the campus and Athens, where the latter enjoyed a visit with old friends and with her brother, William H. Logan, '17x. Bob is a freshman at Ohio University. His dad is a banker.

A November news story tells of the raid staged by a burglar upon the Connecticut Avenue apartment of Minnie F. Dean, '22, in Washington, D. C., in which almost everything of value that was portable was taken. The loot included a sealskin coat, a heavy cloth coat, furs, silverware, a gold watch, two pocketbooks, a sewing machine, and other articles. The silver was later recovered in a Washington pawnshop. An escaped convict, captured a few days later in New York City, confessed the theft and after an arduous search by police authorities, many of Miss Dean's belongings were found and returned to her. The victim of the robbery is a teacher in a Washington high school. She was, for a total of sixteen years in two different periods, a member of the School of Commerce faculty of Ohio University. She is a former president of the Washington Alumni Chapter.

Marian E. Murphy, '13, 2-yr., teacher for many years in the Steubenville schools, is taking a leave of absence this year. Miss Murphy is a former secretary of the Eastern Ohio (Steubenville) Alumni Chapter.

Grace L. Sherman, '19, who lived in Hollywood and attended the University of Southern California last summer, writes that she was sorry to miss seeing Ohio University friends at the Olympics.

The first six months of 1932 were pleasantly spent by Marian H. Stanley, '30, Tustin, Calif., on a world tour in the company of her sister, Mrs. W. D. Smith of Laguna Beach, Calif. Miss Stanley is now serving as a dental assistant to Dr. D. E. Brockett, Santa Ana.

John Trace, '32, sharp-shooting ace of last year's varsity basketball team and prime student as well, has been placed, through the Ohio University Bureau of Appointments, in the credit department of the Pure Oil Company in Cincinnati.

Fred E. Brock, '31, Chillicothe, has been named deputy surveyor of Perry County.

Earl C. Shively, '21, who became widely known in legal and political circles



of the state as first assistant attorney-general of Ohio, returned to the general practice of law, Jan. 10, upon the inauguration of a new chief in the state's legal department. Mr. Shively is now located in offices at 33 N. High St., Columbus. He is a former Ohio State University faculty member and, following the World War, was a student in The Sorbonne, Paris. He received his law degree at "State."

Biographical material sent to the editor immediately following the death of Dr. Frank Jay Myers, '24, Dec. 31, 1931, was inadvertently mislaid and has just recently been reproduced by a brother of the deceased, Dr. Jay A. Myers, '12, of Minneapolis. In a skeletonized form some of the belated facts are these: Frank Jay Myers entered the University of Minnesota as a "pre-med" student in 1917; he joined the U. S. Army in 1918, returned to Minnesota upon discharge. In 1919-20 he attended Hamline University, St. Paul; transferred to Ohio University in 1922, was graduated in 1924. He was principal of high school at Dundee, Ohio, for one year. He then entered and graduated from University of Cincinnati Medical School with Bachelor of Medicine degree. His internship was spent at White Cross Hospital, Columbus, following which the M. D. degree was granted by the Cincinnati Medical School in 1929. After graduation, he practiced medicine at Bellevue, Ohio; removed to Minneapolis for a short time, and returned to Green Springs, Ohio, where he was practicing at the time of his death. He was the author of four published articles. Death resulted from coronary embolus following an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. C. H. Horn (Sara Murphrey, '00, 2-yr.) and her daughter, Marcella Horn, '32, are living at Hempstead, L. I., N. Y. The family home was for many years in Athens. Miss Horn, who graduated in Music, is continuing her work in Organ in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Foulk (Marie Voigt, '19) and daughter Betty, age 9, of Flushing, L. I., N. Y., were Christmas holiday guests in Athens of Mrs. Foulk's sister, Dean Irma E. Voigt. Mr. Foulk is a state bank inspector.

Helen McClaffin, '26 (B. M.), '30 (B. S. in Ed.), is an assistant professor of Music at Kent State College. Last summer was spent in graduate work in the School of Music at the University of Michigan. This winter brought an invitation to Miss McClaffin from the director of the Michigan school to sing as contralto soloist in a presentation of Handel's "The Messiah," in Hill Auditorium, Ann Arbor, December 11. The other soloists were Laura Littlefield, soprano; Arthur Hackett, tenor and King Kellogg, bass. The soloists were supported by a 350-voice chorus and the university symphony orchestra.

Helen H. Robertson, '27, is dean of girls in the Wilson Junior High School, Youngstown. Miss Robertson's home is in near Lowellville.

In accordance with recent requests from Alfred R. Rosenthal, '29, and Louis J. Cohen, '31, of New York City, their names in alumni records have been changed to Alfred Rice and Lewis Crane, respectively. The requests were made after the proper legal steps had been taken to effect the changes. Mr. Rice is engaged in the practice of law with offices at 165 Broadway. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York on Nov. 14, 1932. Mr. Crane holds a position in the Credits and Collections department of the Canaday Cooler Co., Inc.

A fine letter from Mrs. R. L. McKay (Mary Jane Collins, '16) of Indianapolis, tells of a luncheon at the Spink Arms Hotel on Oct. 22 at which Dr. John H. Charter, '77; Marie Darst, '26; Mrs. Ethel Dicken ('19) Fritz; Dr. Mary Hoover ('16) Young, and herself, were present. Plans were projected for another luncheon to be held in the Hoosier capital next October at the time of the Indiana State Teachers Association sessions. Interest in the McKay household in the Purdue-Ohio football game to be played at the Indiana school next fall bids fair to be very keen. Reason: Mrs. McKay is an intensely loyal Ohioan; Mr. McKay is an equally enthusiastic Purdue grad.

Neva B. Tom died at the home of her sister in Cuyahoga Falls, Dec. 17, 1932. She was 36 years of age, and had been a teacher in the Kent public schools for several years prior to giving up her position last spring on account of ill health. Miss Tom was a sister of Fred Lee Tom, '14, 2-yr., Athens, and of Mrs. John H. Thompson (Beulah Tom, '26), Columbus.

Another death within the family circle of an Ohioan was that of James P. Cryder, in Athens, following a brief illness. Mr. Cryder was the father of Mrs. Charles E. Matthews (Maude Cryder, '17), associate professor of German at Ohio University.

Lewis B. Gettings and Alfred C. Roth, both of the 1931 class, are teaching Industrial Arts, the former in the high school at Williamstown, W. Va., the latter at Ridgely, Md.

Newspapers of the state have carried rather widely the pictures of public officials being sworn into office. Among these pictures has been one of the administration of the oath, as judge of the Ohio Supreme Court, to Thomas A. Jones, '81, who was reelected in November to a place on the bench of the state's highest tribunal.

After suffering for several months with arthritis which rendered her quite helpless, Miss Emma K. Dana, '79, retired teacher of the Cleveland public schools, is again able to be up and around although she is still very lame. Friends of this splendid alumna, many of whose former students have attended Ohio University, will wish for her an early and complete recovery from her painful ailment.

H. L. Holter, '23x, principal of Wellington High School, became superintendent of schools in the Jackson County city, Jan. 1, upon the resignation of Supt. W. D. Scarberry who accepted a position in the Ohio School for the Blind at Columbus.

The editor's attention has been called to some errors and omissions of fact in the article concerning the Thirty-Year Professors that appeared in the December issue of *The Ohio Alumnus*. While the editor did not personally gather or prepare the material he assumes full responsibility for failure to observe the discrepancies pointed out which, as all agree, are comparatively minor ones. In crediting Dr. W. F. Copeland, '02, with thirty years of teaching service the fact of an absence from the campus for the securing of a Ph. D. degree was overlooked. Likewise, the absence of George C. Parks, '08, while associated with the Cline Ice Cream Co., was not taken into account when crediting him with an early eligibility for membership in the non-existent "Thirty-year Club." The social fraternity affiliations of the seven principals of the story are: Prof. C. M. Copeland, Dr. W. F. Copeland, Prof. George E. McLaughlin, Beta Theta Pi; Prof. A. A. Atkinson, Phi Delta Theta; Dr. Hiram Roy Wilson, Delta Tau Delta; Dean E. W. Chubb and Dr. W. B. Bentley, none.

Nolan Swackhamer, '30, coach last year at Adelphi, is now coaching in the high school at Glenford.

Edwin V. Gilliland, '29, South Webster, graduated last June from the University of Michigan Law School. Just where he is located at the present time is not a part of the information that came to the editor's desk.

One day the Alumni Secretary received a letter from Eleanor Hazeltine, '32, written in Cleveland—a few days later, one from Middlebury, Vt. All of which means that Miss Hazeltine, journalism major at Ohio University, has connected with a job and that she is very pleasantly located in an old New England college town. She is with the Middlebury Register and seems to like her work of general reporting and editing. A classmate who has located, likewise, in these times of difficult connections, is John Alden, who writes that he is "wire editor, feature editor, news editor and first page editor" of the Salamanca (N. Y.) Republican Press. His first big story was the death of Calvin Coolidge. Miss Hazeltine personally "covered" the Coolidge funeral.



ALDEN, '32

MARRIAGES

FISHER-BERRY. — Miss Marcella Fisher, '32, New Kensington, Pa., to Mr. James S. Berry, '32, Columbus, October 23, 1931. The announcement was not made by this couple until after their graduation last June. Mr. Berry is now employed in the office of the Valvoline Oil Co., in Philadelphia. At home: 2116 Venago St., Philadelphia.

MACKLEN-MOORE. — Miss Gwendolyn Macklen, '30x, Cleveland, to Mr. Otis W. Moore, Oct. 12, 1932. Mrs. Moore attended Ohio University three years but did not remain for a degree. One of her bridesmaids was Miss Esther Belle McElheny, '30, a college roommate. At home: Empire Hotel, New York City.

MINOR-LICHTENBERG. — Miss Lucile Minor, '29, St. Marys, Pa., to Mr. Harry Lichtenberg, May 1, 1932. Mrs. Lichtenberg has been engaged for some time in social service work in Cincinnati. At home: Lockland (near Cincinnati).

MOFFAT-RUMBAUGH. — Miss Eula A. Moffatt, '34, Coshocton, to Mr. Carlton D. Rumbaugh, '32, Polk, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1932. After graduation Mr. Rumbaugh was with the Beneficial Mortgage Corporation. His present activities are not a matter of record in the Alumni Office. At home: 1312½ 13th St., Huntington, W. Va.

DAILEY-BROWN. — Miss Dorothy Dailey, '27, Los Angeles, formerly of Athens, to Dr. W. Lewis Brown, '26, also a former Athens resident, in Philadelphia, Jan. 2, 1933. Mrs. Brown has been an instructor in Physical Education at West Liberty (W. Va.) Normal College and in the high school at Tarentum, Pa. Dr. Brown is a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Dr. and Mrs. Brown expect to make their home in Ohio.

A sister of Mrs. Brown, Miss Christine Dailey, known to many Ohio University alumni, became the bride, Oct. 2, 1932, of Mr. Edward W. Carter, Hollywood, Calif. Mrs. Carter attended the University of Southern California and Ohio Wesleyan University, and is a graduate of the latter institution. Miss Pauline Swanson, '29, now Mrs. Anson M. Reeder, was a bridesmaid for Mrs. Carter.

GLUCK-WARSHOWER. — Miss Berdie Gluck, to Mr. Jerome Warshower, '31, both of Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1932. The groom was a member of Torch and one of Ohio University's foremost athletes. Plans last fall called for a sailing for South America immediately after the wedding ceremony, where Mr. Warshower was to be employed. (More details later.—Ed.)

MATTHEWS-McBRIDE. — Miss Rebecca Matthews, Hampden Highlands, Maine, to Prof. John W. McBride, '29, formerly of Long Bottom, Sept. 3, 1932. Mr. McBride, who received his master's degree at Princeton University, is head of the department of Economics and Business Administration at Ohio Northern University, Ada. At home: 424 S. Gilbert St., Ada.

ROGERS-KOHLMEYER. — Miss Harriett Rogers, West Lafayette, Ohio, former assistant professor of Physical Education, Ohio University, to Prof. Byron Kohlmeier, Jan. 4, 1933. Both the bride and

groom are members of the faculty of Purdue University. At home: 818 Northwestern Ave., West Lafayette, Ind.

GREENE-HARDY. — Miss Elizabeth (Betty) Greene, '23, Newport, Ohio, to Mr. Frank G. Hardy, Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 1, 1933. Mrs. Hardy attended Lake Erie College for Women and Ohio University, graduating from the latter. She has done post-graduate work at her alma mater and at the Cambridge (Mass.) School of Domestic and Landscape Architecture. For several years she has taught in Newport High School. Mrs. Hardy was a loyal supporter of the Rufus Putnam (Marietta) Alumni Chapter, serving as its secretary for two years after its establishment. Mr. Hardy is connected with the Houghton Mifflin Company, publishers. At home: 137 Irving St., Watertown, Mass.

DEATHS

STIERS. — Mr. Vernon C. Stiers, '72 Alexandria, died Dec. 14, 1932, following an attack of pneumonia. He had reached the age of 83. Mr. Stiers studied law in early manhood but never practiced the profession, preferring farming in which he was very successful in experiments with wheat and other crops. Mr. Stiers is survived by but one member of his graduating class, Mr. George R. Walker, of Athens. In his last communication to the Alumni Office, just two months before his death, Mr. Stiers reminiscently related that he had sat in class with the first young lady (Margaret Boyd, '73) ever to attend the University, and that his was the last graduating class in the administration of Dr. Solomon Howard.

POTTS. — Mr. Leo Eugene ("Tom") Potts, '32, suffered a double concussion of the brain and a spinal fracture in an automobile accident Dec. 27, 1932, and died the same day at a hospital in Philadelphia. His home was in Urichsville. Mr. Potts was a popular student on the campus. He was a member of The Playshop and of the varsity debate team.

HUHN. — A year's illness terminated in death for Mrs. William Huhn (Helen Roush, '09), at her home in Rocky River, Dec. 28, 1932. The deceased is survived by a husband, also a member of the Class of 1909, and two children. Mr. Huhn is an instructor in Lakewood High School.

BURROWS. — A note to the editor which contained no details announces the death Sept. 17, 1932, of Mrs. Edgar A. Burrows (Helen J. Burris, '19, 2-yr.) at her home in Bellaire.

WEEDFALL. — Mrs. C. E. Wedefall (Mabel Woodard, '21x), Saginaw, Mich., died Christmas Day, 1932, as the result of a heart attack. A husband and a young son, Bobby, are left.

CARR. — Mr. James D. Carr, '97, 2-yr., died at Spokane, Wash., Sept. 10, 1932. The cause of death was cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Carr was a former resident of San Diego, Calif.

LYNCH. — To Mr. Verne H. Lynch, '22, and Mrs. Lynch, Akron, a daughter, Barbara Ann, Aug. 23, 1932. Mr. Lynch is principal of the Springfield Twp. High School (Summit County), having succeeded F. A. Cady, '23, in the position this year. Mr. Cady is now superintendent of schools at Gloucester.

VICKROY. — To Mr. Samuel S. Vickroy, '29, and Mrs. Vickroy (Mary Elizabeth Ball, '29), Gloucester, a son, Samuel Harold, Sept. 23, 1932. Mr. Vickroy is an instructor in Horner High School.

TAYLOR. — To Mr. Barnett W. Taylor, '11, and Mrs. Taylor, Cleveland, a son, Thomas Sheldon, May 24, 1932. The youngster is the fourth son born to the Taylors. His dad is principal of Glenville High School.

SUTLIFF. — To Mr. and Mrs. Ray C. Sutliff (Josephine Williams, '23), Cuyahoga Falls, a daughter, Carol Jane, June 18, 1932. The mother is a former high school instructor and dietitian in Niles and Youngstown.

BIRTHS

CLAPP. — To Mr. and Mrs. Milo F. Clapp (Helen Peoples, '26), Cleveland, a daughter, Sarah Foster, Jan. 4, 1933.

SANBORN. — This clever announcement speaks for itself. Mrs. Sanborn was formerly Miss Philomela Paine, '24. The Sanborn home is in Chicago. For those who would care to know what was on the



Mr. and Mrs. Cuyler K. Sanborn, junior, are happy to announce the arrival of
Ann [redacted], on December 29, 1932,
weighing 8 pounds, 14½ ounces, who
joins her parents in sending the
cheeriest greetings of the Season to
the Ohio "Alumnus".

(Over)

back of the card, the editor will turn it over. "This was quite an O. U. 'affair'—mother, 'Phil' Paine Sanborn, '24—attending physician, Dr. Kinsey O. English, '23."

MOZDY. — To Mr. Frank L. Mozdy, '31, and Mrs. Mozdy (Louise Kern, '33x), Cincinnati, a son, Frank, Jr., Dec. 22, 1932. Father Mozdy, a former varsity baseball pitcher, is a student in the University of Cincinnati Medical School.

PRITTS. — To Mr. Ralph C. Pritts, '31, and Mrs. Pritts, Gloucester, a son, Ralph Rodney, Jan. 3, 1933. Mr. Pritts is a coach and instructor in Industrial Arts in the high school at Hollister. Editor—As far as is known Ralph Rodney is the first Ohio University baby of 1933. Does anyone know of an earlier arrival?

MORITZ. — To Mr. Howard G. Moritz, '25, and Mrs. Moritz (Clarys Smith, '24x) East Cleveland, a son, Gibson Lane, Nov. 21, 1932. Mr. Moritz is director of Physical Education in Shaker Heights Junior High School.

PATCH. — To Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence H. Patch (Florence Walker, '23), Sandusky, a son, Richard Walker, Aug. 19, 1932. Mrs. Patch is a former Franklin County Home Demonstration Agent.

*I really don't know
if I should smoke . . .*

... but my brothers and my sweet-heart smoke, and it does give me a lot of pleasure.

Women began to smoke, so they tell me, just about the time they began to vote, but that's hardly a reason for women smoking. I guess I just like to smoke, that's all.

It so happens that I smoke CHESTERFIELD. They seem to be milder and they have a very pleasing taste.



the Cigarette that's Milder



the Cigarette that Tastes Better





Paris Art
Bookbindery
ESTABLISHED
EAST 80th & PERKINS
CLEVELAND, O.

